Manitoba Intercultural Council

500 - 283 Bannatyne Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3B 3B2 (204) 945-4576 Toll Free 1 - 800 - 282-8069

MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

1983 - 1984

MG-12362(a)

Manitoba

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
1983 - 1984

Members of the Executive Committee are:

Chairperson	Mr. Terry J. Prychitko, C.A. (Winnipeg)
Deputy Presiding Member	Mr. Dino Longhi (Winnipeg)
Secretary	Mr. Tony Tavares (Winnipeg)
Treasurer	Dr. May Yoh (Brandon)
Chairperson, Standing Committee on Cultural Affairs and Heritage Resources	Mr. Buck Matiowski (Gimli)
Chairperson, Standing Committee on Education and Youth	Mr. Art Miki (Winnipeg)
Chairperson, Standing Committee on Human Rights	Dr. Ralph James (Winnipeg)
Chairperson, Standing Committee on Media & Communications	Mr. Aidan O'Brien (Winnipeg)
Chairperson, Standing Committee on Immigrant Settlement	Mr. Hari S. Dulat (Winnipeg) (resigned March 12, 1984) Mrs. Ajit K. Deol (Beausejour) (elected March 31, 1984)
Director at Large	Mr. John Jack (Winnipeg)
Director at Large	Mr. David Cohen (Winnipeg)
Director at Large	Dr. Yantay Tsai (Winnipeg)
Director at Large	Ms. Pat Bruderer (Thompson)
Director at Large	Mr. Henry Kuzia (Winnipeg) (elected March 31, 1984)

MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES
1983 - 1984

	Representative	Alternate
AFRICAN	Samuel Asante (Winnipeg)	Randolph Gorvie (Winnipeg)
AUSTRIAN	Edward Schludermann (Winnipeg)	Elizabeth Malburg (Winnipeg)
BLACK	Brenda Maclean (Winnipeg)	Dr. Agnes Calliste (Winnipeg)
CARIBBEAN	John A. Jack (Winnipeg)	Osmond T. Anderson (Winnipeg)
CHILEAN	Pablo Herrera (Winnipeg)	
CHINESE	Geoffrey Chao (Winnipeg)	Huo Cheng (Winnipeg)
CYPRIOT	Lefkos Anastasiades (Winnipeg)	Chris Iacovidis (Winnipeg)
CZECH	Josef Dobrovolny (Vermette)	Antonia Kucera (Winnipeg)
EAST INDIAN	Pushpa Chandra (Winnipeg)	Vipin Varshney (Brandon)
FILIPINO	Dante Buenaventura (Winnipeg)	Cris Aglugub (Winnipeg)
FRANCO MANITOBAIN	Claudette Lambert (Winnipeg)	Omer Chartier (St. Lazare)
GERMAN	Margot Finke Darlington (Brandon)	Dieter Roger (Winnipeg)
GREEK	Lillian Cholakis (Winnipeg)	
HUNGARIAN	Laszlo Schevelik (Winnipeg)	Olga Borbely (Winnipeg)
ICELANDIC	Lee Brandson (Winnipeg)	Norma Kristjansson (Winnipeg)
IRISH	Aidan O'Brien (Winnipeg)	
ITALIAN	Franco Grande (Winnipeg)	Maria Pacella (Winnipeg)

	Representative	Alternate
JAPANESE	Art Miki (Winnipeg)	
JEWISH	S. David Cohen (Winnipeg)	Manuel Prutschi (Winnipeg)
KOREAN	Jae Key Oh (Winnipeg)	
LAOTIAN	Onong Prasong (Winnipeg)	
LITHUANIAN	Giles Bugailiskis (Winnipeg)	Yoana Razma (Winnipeg)
MENNONITE	Peter Goertzen (Steinbach)	Gerhard Ens (Winnipeg)
NATIVE	Wayne Mann (Winnipeg)	Shirlene Parisian (Hodgson)
NETHERLANDIC	Paul Deprez (Winnipeg)	J. I. Vorst (Winnipeg)
PAKISTANI	Khalid Mahmood (Winnipeg)	Mian M. Hameed (Winnipeg)
POLISH	Henry Kuzia (Winnipeg)	Peter Graham (Winnipeg)
PORTUGUESE	Antonio Jose Tavares (Winnipeg)	Barbara Guia (Winnipeg)
SCOTTISH	Joan Cameron Muir (Winnipeg)	Florence MacLeod (Winnipeg)
SERBIAN	Rev. Fr. Nikodim Pribojan (Winnipeg)	Milorad Pretrovic (Winnipeg)
SLOVAK	Blazej Chocholacek (Winnipeg)	Ivan Pokus (Winnipeg)
SPANISH	Nicolas Martin (Winnipeg)	
SWEDISH	Sonja Roulston (Winnipeg)	Lloyd T. Strome (Winnipeg)
UKRAINIAN	Dr. L. Melosky (Winnipeg)	Roman Yereniuk (Winnipeg)
VIETNAMESE	Nguyen Xuan Truong (Winnipeg)	
YUGOSLAVIAN	Jovan Jovanovich (Winnipeg)	

	Representative	Alternate
SERVICE/UMBRELLA	Ralph James (Winnipeg)	Steve September (Winnipeg)
REGIONAL		
SOUTHWEST	May Yoh (Brandon)	Joan Rains (Brandon)
INTERLAKE	Buck Matiowski (Gimli)	
SOUTHEAST	Morris Kowalchuk (Hazelridge)	Lew Kurdydyk (Vita)
NORMAN	Pat Bruderer (Thompson)	Hari Ashton (Thompson)
PARKLANDS	Minnie Andrechuk (Dauphin)	Marvin Procyshyn (Dauphin)
APPOINTED MEMBERS		
	Terry Prychitko (Winnipeg)	Prem Bhalla (Winnipeg)
	Dino Longhi (Winnipeg)	Yantay Tsai (Winnipeg)
	Nguyen Van Ba (Winnipeg)	Mario Santos (Winnipeg)
	Neil McDonald (Winnipeg)	
	Hari S. Dulat (Winnipeg) (resigned - March 12, 1984)	Ajit K. Deol (Beausejour) (appointed - March 23, 1984)

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT
1983 - 1984

The members and alternates of the Manitoba Intercultural Council assembled for the first time on September 10, 1983, called together by the Interim Council appointed under Section 10 of the Manitoba Intercultural Council Act. To the members of the Interim Council, Mr. Neil McDonald and Mr. Myron Spolsky, I would like to express the appreciation of the Manitoba Intercultural Council.

At the meeting of September 10, 1983 the Council adopted By-Laws and elected an Executive Committee. Mr. Dino Longhi, Vice-Chairperson, very capably chaired the first three meetings of the Executive Committee until my appointment as Chairperson on November 2, 1983.

The first concern of the Executive Committee was to fill the position of Executive Secretary. A Committee of the Executive, composed of Aidan O'Brien, Art Miki and, after November 2, 1983, the Chairperson, with the assistance of Ms. Joy Cohnstaedt, Deputy Minister of Culture, Heritage and Recreation and Ms. Doraine Empson, Personnel Administrator of the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation, received applications and interviewed several candidates. Mr. Michael Goeres assumed the position of Executive Secretary on February 1, 1984.

Five standing committees have been struck by the Council:

Cultural Affairs and Heritage Resources
Education and Youth
Human Rights
Immigrant Settlement
Media and Communications

The terms of reference of the standing committees are:

1. To do research and develop policy on the relevant subject areas which pertain to the committee.

2. To prepare and present resolutions to the Council.

3. To make recommendations, where appropriate, to the Executive Committee.

4. To establish a liaison with community groups, organizations and individuals for information sharing, exchange of ideas and mutual support.

These are ambitious and wide-ranging terms. I am pleased to note that each standing committee has been very active in considering a number of issues. The quality of the work of the standing committees is clearly demonstrated in the recommendations which have been submitted to the Government and by the ready acceptance by the Government of many of them. In particular, I wish to record the pleasure of the Council and the ethnocultural communities of Manitoba with the quick and favorable response of the Minister of Culture, Heritage and Recreation to the Council's recommendations regarding his Department's Multicultural Grants and Linguistic Support Grants Programs.

Mr. Hari S. Dulat, Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Immigrant Settlement, resigned for personal reasons from the Executive Committee and the Council on March 12, 1984. Hari stressed in his letter of resignation that he fully supported and would continue to support the aims and objectives of the Manitoba Intercultural Council.

At the Council meeting of March 31, 1984, Mrs. Ajit Kaur Deol, who had been appointed to the Council on March 23, 1984 to represent the Sikh Community, was elected the new Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Immigrant Settlement.

At the Council meeting of March 31, 1984, as well, Mr. Henry Kuzia, representative of the Polish Community, was elected as a Director-At-Large.

It is a pleasure to record that the Executive Committee and the Council have an excellent relationship with Honourable Eugene Kostyra, the Minister Responsible for the Manitoba Intercultural Council. As Chairperson, I meet with the Minister regularly to discuss Council business.

Cabinet has established an Intercultural Sub-Committee. This Sub-Committee is chaired by Honourable Eugene Kostyra and has as its members: Honourable Maureen Hemphill, Minister of Education; Honourable Roland Penner, Attorney-General; Honourable Len Evans, Minister of Employment Services and Economic Security; and Honourable Mary Beth Dolin, Minister of Labour. The Cabinet Sub-Committee, too, has taken an active interest in the Council and is committed to frequent contact with us. To date the Executive Committee has had two very successful meetings with the Intercultural Committee of Cabinet. The last meeting was also attended by the Premier, Honourable Howard Pawley, and Honourable Andrue Anstett, Government House Leader.

It is important for the Council to have access to the highest levels of Government. We are pleased to have a strong commitment from the Government to meaningful consultation and communication on a regular basis.

Council, at its meeting of September 10, 1983, debated extensively the Government of Manitoba's proposed amendments to Section 23 of the Manitoba Act. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act. After careful consideration, the Executive forwarded to the Government recommendations regarding amendments to Section 23. Most of the recommendations appeared in Bill 115 "An Act Respecting the Operation of Section 23 of the Manitoba Act" as part of the Government's final constitutional package.

In November 1983, the Manitoba Intercultural Council was invited to consider becoming the Multicultural Umbrella in the reorganization of the Gaming System. A sub-committee of the Executive investigated the question closely and concluded that the Manitoba Intercultural Council must become involved and act as the Multicultural Umbrella. The Council's responsibility to all the ethnocultural communities of Manitoba made this essential. The Council is the only provincial body representative of all the interests of all the ethnocultural communities and it would be rendering those communities a grave disservice if it did not become involved and actively represent their interests in this vital area.

Accordingly, Council, at its meeting of March 31, 1984, struck a committee consisting of all Executive members plus seven members of Council, to fully investigate involvement in the Gaming System and if deemed advisable to come to an agreement with the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation. This Committee will be charged with the responsibility for establishing criteria for the allocation of the resources available to the Multicultural Umbrella.

The week of March 18 to 24, 1984 was proclaimed by the Minister of Education to be Multicultural Week in Manitoba Schools. The Manitoba Intercultural Council participated in Multicultural Week by sponsoring a poster contest in four sections: Grades K to 3; Grades 4 to 6; Grades 7 to 9; and Grades 10 to 12. Poster themes were to relate to multiculturalism and to the purpose and objectives of the Manitoba Intercultural Council. The school of the winning entrant in each section was to receive a complete set of the Generations Series of books on ethnocultural communities in Canada.

The winners of the poster contest were: Tanya Bailey, Winnipeg - Grades K to 3; Tommy Bailey, Winnipeg - Grades 4 to 6; Gail Slobogian, Pineimuta - Grades 7 to 9; Karen Kleinsasser, Ste. Agathe - Grades 10 to 12. Arrangements were made to exhibit all entries in the Pool of the Black Star in the Legislative Building for the month of April 1984.

On the evening of March 31, 1984, the Council sponsored a public forum on "Provincial and Federal Issues in Multiculturalism". Panelists included Honourable Eugene Kostyra, Minister of Culture, Heritage and Recreation; Bud Sherman, M.L.A., Deputy Leader of the Official Opposition; Jack Murta, M.P., Multicultural Critic for the Federal Progressive Conservatives; Laverne Lewycky, M.P., Multicultural Critic for the Federal N.D.P. Honourable Lloyd Axworthy, Federal Minister of Transport, was invited but unfortunately was unable to attend. The public forum was very well attended and proved to be both informative and entertaining. The Council hopes to sponsor similar public forums in the future.

The Manitoba Intercultural Council is a new agency and is still learning what it can and cannot do. But it is growing quickly and is now at the point where goodwill from both the community and the Government will no longer suffice. The Council's credibility with our communities and with the Government will increasingly be judged by the quality of our work and the soundness of our recommendations. I am confident that in the coming years the Manitoba Intercultural Council will show itself to be of the highest value to all.

T. J. Prychitko, C.A.
Chairperson.

TREASURER'S REPORT
1983 - 1984

At its first meeting on September 11, 1983, the Executive Committee established a Budget Sub-Committee composed of May Yoh as Chairperson, David Cohen and Terry Prychitko. The objectives of the Budget Sub-Committee were to establish proper financial principles for the Council, to obtain by a grant operating funds for 1983-1984 and to develop sound and reasonable budgets for 1983-1984 and 1984-1985.

During fiscal 1983-1984 the Council has operated on a Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation appropriation. In future years, the Council will be funded by a direct grant from the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation.

One principle has been maintained in all budgetary matters, that is, that the Council must make every effort to make the Council and its standing committees open and accessible to all persons in Manitoba. The Council must be willing, therefore, to reimburse necessary expenses for people travelling to meetings from outside of Winnipeg. At its meeting of March 31, 1984, Council adopted a policy of reimbursing travel and accommodation expenses for people from outside of Winnipeg attending meetings of the Council, Standing Committees and Sub-Committees.

The Executive has been receiving regular reports on expenditures and is exercising due diligence in all financial matters.

May Yoh
Treasurer

THE MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL

Auditor's Report and Financial Statements
as at March 31, 1984

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR

MANITOBA

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR

THE MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE

We have examined the balance sheet of The Manitoba Intercultural Council as at March 31, 1984 and the statement of Revenues and Expenditures for the seven months then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Council as at March 31, 1984 and the results of its operations for the seven months then ended in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1 to the financial statements.

W. K. Ziprick, C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

October 10, 1984,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

THE MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL

Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 1984

A S S E T S

Cash	$ 85
Grant receivable from the Province of Manitoba	52,623
	$ 52,708

L I A B I L I T I E S

Accounts payable	$ 29,462
Funds retained for working capital and future operations:	
Balance, August 31, 1983	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures for the period	23,246
Balance, March 31, 1984	23,246
	$ 52,708

THE MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
for the seven months ended March 31, 1984

Revenues:	
Province of Manitoba - Operating grant	$ 52,623
- Salaries and other payments	48,843
Other revenues	100
Total revenues	101,566
Expenditures (per schedule):	
Administration	49,594
Council meetings	12,347
Committees:	
Executive	14,396
Cultural Affairs and Heritage Resources	542
Education and Youth	428
Human Rights	380
Immigrant Settlement	185
Media and Communications	448
Total expenditures	78,320
Excess of revenues over expenditures for the period	$ 23,246

THE MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL

Schedule of Expenditures
for the seven months ended March 31, 1984

	Administration	Council Meetings	Committees: Executive	Cultural Affairs and Heritage Resources	Education and Youth	Human Rights	Immigrant Settlement	Media and Communications	Total
Salaries	$ 22,787	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ 22,787
Per diem and other fees	7,172	3,310	12,007	168	126	84		116	22,983
Telephone and postage	1,459	10	7						1,476
Furniture and equipment	11,146	210							11,356
Travel	689	5,298	1,907	66		80	3	123	8,166
Printing and stationery	2,426	905	78	278	130	76	157	196	4,246
Publications and education	1,440		40		17	12			1,509
Advertising and exhibits	2,313		121						2,434
Miscellaneous	162	2,614	236	30	155	128	25	13	3,363
Total expenditures	$ 49,594	$ 12,347	$ 14,396	$ 542	$ 428	$ 380	$ 185	$ 448	$ 78,320

THE MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 1984

1. Accounting Policy

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting except for furniture and equipment expenditures which are recognized as expenditures in the year of acquisition. There has been no provision for depreciation.

2. Nature of Organization

The Manitoba Intercultural Council is a crown corporation that was created by The Manitoba Intercultural Council Act, which was proclaimed on August 31, 1983. The objective of the Council is to provide information and advice to the Province of Manitoba on ethnocultural matters and to promote intercultural activities which will increase knowledge and understanding among ethnocultural groups.

3. Revenue - Province of Manitoba

During the period September 1, 1983 to March 31, 1984, Council expenditures for salaries and other payments were being paid by the Province of Manitoba on behalf of Council. This activity has been reflected as revenue from the Province and also as Council expenditures.

REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND HERITAGE RESOURCES

The Standing Committee on Cultural Affairs and Heritage Resources has accomplished a great deal of work since the first Council meeting. The Committee had to deal quickly with two matters referred to the Council by the Minister, namely the Multicultural Grants Program and the Linguistic Support Program of the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation, because it was necessary to develop recommendations before the Government's fiscal year and before the Government's estimates were finalized.

The Standing Committee held its first meeting on November 5, 1983. At that time, a number of issues were noted and it was thought advisable to strike working committees on various issues to most effectively deal with them. Accordingly, Sub-Committees to review Multicultural Grants and Linguistic Support Grants were struck. These committees spent several hours discussing ways in which the programs might be improved and, as a result, made the recommendations which will follow. The Committee would like to note the great assistance provided to the Sub-Committees by the staff of the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation and, in particular, to acknowledge with gratitude the assistance of Mrs. Nadya Kostyshyn Bailey.

The Sub-Committee on Multicultural Grants developed new criteria for the Multicultural Grants Program. Sample application forms were drafted and distributed to all the organizations registered with the Council. In a covering letter we requested reaction to the new criteria and to the sample forms. Based on the response, which was generally quite favourable, the Sub-Committee met again and revised some of its proposals, which were subsequently approved and forwarded to the Minister.

The Working Committee on Linguistic Support met jointly with the Sub-Committee on Heritage Languages of the Standing Committee on Education and Youth, since that program was obviously of great importance to heritage languages. The two Sub-Committees met on January 23, 1984 and developed a set of recommendations which were subsequently considered by the Executive at its meeting of January 25, 1984. These recommendations were then forwarded to the Minister.

There was considerable debate, both within the Sub-Committees and in the Executive, on which Department should have responsibility for the Linguistic Support Program. The Sub-Committees recommended, by a large majority, that for the next year the Linguistic Support Program should remain with the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation while an extensive survey was conducted of supplementary schools. It was felt that the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation had demonstrated itself to be very approachable and understanding of the ethnocultural groups, especially of the smaller communities. It was felt that the personal contact fostered by the smaller size of the Department was very important. If was feared, because of the large size of the Department of Education, that the interests of the ethnocultural communities would not get the same attention as in Culture, Heritage and Recreation. It was also strongly felt that any shifting of the program to the Department of Education should be on a step by step basis with the Department of Education first providing new kinds of resources to supplementary schools by making its existing expertise available to the schools.

The Standing Committee has as its next major item of business a study of Ethnocultural Community Centres to determine the rates of taxation of such centres, the use of facilities, the revenue generated by such facilities, operating costs of facilities and so on.

REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND YOUTH

The Standing Committee has met three times, on October 29, 1983, December 6, 1983 and February 15, 1984.

The mandate of the Committee is to review policy, explore issues and concerns related to multiculturalism in education and in youth programs and prepare specific recommendations for ways of improving professional development programs, revising text books, reviewing assessment procedures for placement of immigrant ethnic students, improving heritage language programs, etc.

Sub-Committees have been established on Heritage Languages, Curriculum and Youth Development. The sub-committees normally meet as part of the Standing Committee meetings and at other times as required. Each of the sub-committees began its work by considering various resolutions referred to them from the 1983 Ethnocultural Assembly.

Education has been a very active area in multiculturalism. Many organizations have been established recently to deal with various questions of multiculturalism and education. Accordingly, the Standing Committee has found it desirable and necessary to establish close relationships with organizations such as Manitoba Association for the Promotion of Ancestral Languages (MAPAL), Manitoba Association for Multicultural Education (MAME), and the Manitoba Multicultural Resources Centre. Working with these organizations allows the Standing Committee to maximize its energies and resources and will avoid duplication of effort. Many members of the Standing Committee are also involved in these other organizations.

The work of the Standing Committee on Education and Youth has benefited greatly by the cooperation of the Department of Education and particularly by the interest of the Minister of Education. Honourable Maureen Hemphill has been very accessible. It should be noted that the Department of Education filled two positions of great importance to the Standing Committee. Ms. Eliana Hanford was appointed as the Department's Heritage Language Consultant and Tony Tavares, who is also the Secretary of the Manitoba Intercultural Council, was appointed the Department's consultant for Multicultural Education.

The Heritage Language Sub-Committee is chaired by Dino Longhi. The question of heritage languages is of great importance and this Sub-Committee benefits from the recent interest in the question. Much work in this area has been done as a result of the Seminar on Heritage Languages held in March 1983 and by the recent establishment of MAPAL. The Heritage Languages Sub-Committee sat jointly with the Working Committee on Linguistic Support of the Standing Committee on Cultural Affairs and Heritage Resources to consider the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation's Linguistic Support Program. The Sub-Committee endorses the proposals which were forwarded to the Minister. It will be under the auspices of this Sub-Committee that the survey of supplementary schools will be conducted in 1984/85 to determine the effectiveness of that program and then to consider whether or not Linguistic Support Programs should be transferred to the Department of Education for 1985/86. The Sub-Committee is now actively engaged in drafting amendments to the Manitoba Public Schools Act with specific reference to heritage language provision.

The Sub-Committee on Youth Development is chaired by Dr. Rey Pagtakhan. The primary focus of this Sub-Committee is on youth immigrants outside of the school system. The objectives of the Sub-Committee are to promote good citizenship, good peer relationships, youth-adult relationships, development of ethnocultural identities amongst youth, and the development of leadership. This Sub-Committee has been asked by the Executive to develop a detailed proposal for a Conference on Youth Leadership, perhaps to be held as part of the International Year of the Youth in 1985. Among its other activities, the Sub-Committee on Youth Development is also looking at English as a Second Language children in Manitoba day care centres.

The Sub-Committee on Curriculum is chaired by Art Miki. In December 1983, the Standing Committee received from the Honourable Maureen Hemphill a proposal for the establishment of a Multicultural Resources Centre within the Department of Education. Since the Minister proposed to open this Centre in March 1984 both the Sub-Committee and the Standing Committee had to review the proposal quickly and forward recommendations to the Minister before it was possible to submit those recommendations to Council. Many of the recommendations were adopted.

The Curriculum Sub-Committee also prepared two recommendations which were approved by Council. The first concerned the need for greater emphasis on multiculturalism in the training of student-teachers in the faculties of Education in all three Manitoba universities. We believe this is of fundamental importance if multiculturalism is to be taught successfully in the classroom. While we believe that multiculturalism in general should be integrated into the broad training of teachers, we also believe it to be very important that there be a mandatory course dealing with multicultural and cross-cultural relations. It is essential that every teacher trainee be exposed to these ideas.

The second recommendation arose from the Committee's study of the K-12 social studies curriculum and a number of concerns about the teaching of the multicultural component of that curriculum. It is our view that the curriculum itself is quite good but that many problems have arisen in the implementation of the program. It was suggested, therefore, that the implementation of the curriculum be investigated and its effectiveness be assessed. The Department of Education should administer the study but we feel very strongly that the Manitoba Intercultural Council must be involved in developing the assessment mechanism and in the review of the resulting data.

REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Standing Committee on Human Rights met four times, on October 26, 1983, November 30, 1983, February 20, 1984 and March 13, 1984.

The Standing Committee on Human Rights is neither a "case referral agency" nor a "watch-dog group". These are done by other agencies. It is extremely important for the Standing Committee to work in conjunction with the Human Rights Commission and other agencies. The Committee's general focus is to suggest ways in which Government can more effectively address questions of human rights. The Standing Committee also hopes to play a role in heightening public awareness about questions of human rights, particularly as they relate to ethnocultural communities.

The Standing Committee has established close contact with the Attorney-General's Department and with the Manitoba Human Rights Commission. The Chairperson and Executive Director of the Manitoba Human Rights Commission attended the Standing Committee meeting of November 30, 1983 and for two hours engaged in a very interesting and useful discussion with members of the Committee. The Chairperson of the Human Rights Committee met with Honourable Roland Penner, Attorney-General, who indicated that he was interested in the work of the Standing Committee and was fully committed to close communication with the Committee.

Rather than establishing a series of Sub-Committees, the Standing Committee has elected to deal with pressing issues as they emerge. To date, one Sub-Committee has been established to deal with the Provincial Government's Affirmative Action Program. The Standing Committee was concerned about the failure of that program to include visible minorities. Members of the Sub-Committee met with the Provincial Government's Affirmative Action Co-ordinator, who explained that the overall objective of affirmative action is to have the Civil Service reflect the realities of Manitoban society. Visible minorities had not been included in the Affirmative Action Program at this time because most available studies focused on the three target groups: women, native and disabled persons; and because the economic climate made any such program difficult and it was feared that the Affirmative Action Program even in its limited form might not show any results. It was agreed, however, that since the purpose of affirmative action is to redress an historic pattern of discrimination, visible minorities should be included in the Affirmative Action Program. There was a consensus that the actual definition of "visible" was necessary and it was also agreed that ethnocultural organizations should be involved in any research. For example, organizations could help distribute and administer confidential questionnaires. The Sub-Committee notes that the point of affirmative action is to open up opportunities for employment; it also offers the opportunity to review the entire employment system to discover invisible barriers such as education levels which are not necessary requirements for a job. Accordingly, the Sub-Committee prepared a recommendation for Council asking that visible minorities be included in the Provincial Government's Affirmative Action Program, that the Manitoba Intercultural Council be involved in the development of such a program, and that further investigation be done towards the inclusion of all audible minorities in an Affirmative Action Program. That recommendation was approved by Council.

The Standing Committee has also dealt with some other matters. Noting that the Standing Committee on Education and Youth is reviewing curriculum, the Standing Committee on Human Rights suggested to the Education and Youth Committee that race relations be considered in the review of curriculum. The Standing Committee on Human Rights has also been concerned about the federal review of illegal migrants. This program was never publicized properly and was scheduled to end March 31, 1984. The Standing Committee was concerned that most communities were unaware of such a program. The Committee, therefore, requested that the Council prepare an information sheet on the federal review program and distribute it to our membership. This was done (Appendix A). This question was also raised in the Executive meeting with the Cabinet Committee and Honourable Len Evans agreed to write the Federal Minister of Employment and Immigration requesting that the federal review program be extended for a further six months. On March 12, 1984 the Federal Minister of Employment and Immigration announced that the review program would be extended to August 31, 1984.

The Standing Committee's next major area of investigation will be the system of providing interpreters for persons involved in the legal system. We would like to see the system improved by making it more comprehensive and by providing training so that a group of Court Communicators for the ethnocultural communities can be developed. The Standing Committee will also be investigating the accreditation of immigrant professionals and ways of extending affirmative action into the private sector.

REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRANT SETTLEMENT

The Standing Committee on Immigrant Settlement at March 31, 1984 had twenty-two members including very able representation from the Westman Multicultural Council. The Vice-Chairperson of the Committee is Mr. Mathew Jones.

The Committee acknowledges the great support and assistance of the Immigration and Settlement Branch, Department of Employment Services and Economic Security, and in particular the enthusiasm and assistance of Paul McGeachie who is Director of the Newcomers Settlement Unit of that Branch. The cooperation of this Branch is a model to be emulated by all other departments of the Government in relation to the work of the Council's standing committees.

The Standing Committee itself has met once, on November 19, 1983. At that meeting the Standing Committee adopted an extensive list of objectives. Those objectives are:

1. To develop an integrated approach to the immigrant settlement issue involving the Provincial Immigration and Settlement Branch, the Intercultural Council, the various governmental as well as non-governmental agencies, especially the ethnocultural organizations, which are involved, and most importantly the immigrants themselves.

2. To establish strong liaison with the Provincial Immigration and Settlement Branch, various agencies involved in the matter, and above all with ethnic groups whose immigrants face settlement problems.

3. To try to develop a mechanism to actualize and put teeth in the Resolutions passed at the 1983 Assembly with the help and cooperation of all parties concerned.

4. To address with utmost urgency the "Matters referred to the Council by the Minister", especially the problems of mental health needs of Southeast Asian refugees.

5. To research the entire scene of immigrant settlement and to develop any other issues which may become evident to this Committee or to any of its Sub-Committees, and to recommend appropriate action on them to the Council's Executive.

6. To try to search out and identify the real issues involved in immigrant settlement. Many, if not most, of the problems faced by immigrants cut across a number of areas. Our objective shall be to endeavor to trace the root causes of the problems and try to eradicate them. We have to try to zero in on the root cause and try to rectify it, to attempt a real, rather than a cosmetic band-aid, solution.

7. To emphasize E.S.L. programs for Adults (not E.S.L. for Youths, for this falls within the jurisdiction of the Education and Youth Committee) as a focus of primary attention by this Committee because it appears that lack of facility in Engligh is the first and greatest hurdle faced by new immigrants in the search for higher education, jobs and even housing.

8. To emphasize that the excellent and highly helpful guidebook, "Newcomers' Guide to Manitoba", published by the Immigration and Settlement Branch of the Provincial Government, be translated into as many of the ethnic languages (heritage languages) as possible. This would help to put into the hands of the new Manitobans in their own language highly useful, pragmatic information on the facilities and services available in the Province. This would go a long way to make the newcomers feel at home.

9. To address the problem of Multiculturalism in the Workplace; to research it and to develop strategies on how to deal with it.

10. To recognize and advocate access to immigration services in the short and long term, as provided by various agencies in Winnipeg, for immigrants living in other cities and in rural and northern Manitoba.

11. The overall objective of the Committee will be, to quote Resolution No. 11 of the Ethnocultural Assembly, "in all its endeavors seek to pursue integration rather than assimilation" -- in other words, to enable the immigrant to maintain his or her cultural identity and still be an integral, contributing component in the Manitoba mosaic.

In considering the Resolutions from the 1983 Ethnocultural Assembly and in considering the concerns expressed by the Immigration and Settlement Branch and by members of the Standing Committee, it was agreed to focus on three broad areas. These were services, employment, and education and language. Sub-Committees were struck for each of these areas. As well, the question of mental health needs of South East Asian refugees which had been referred to the Manitoba Intercultural Council by the Minister was adopted as a priority by the Committee and referred to the Services Sub-Committee.

The Services Sub-Committee met three times to consider the various proposals regarding Mental Health Needs of South East Asian Refugees. The Sub-Committee was extremely concerned that the problem had been noted for some time and various proposals had been advanced to address those problems but no concrete action had been taken. The most recent proposal which had been advanced regarding Mental Health Needs of South East Asian Refugees was a proposal by the Canadian Mental Health Association, Winnipeg Division. The Services Sub-Committee studied the CMHA proposal closely and as a result forwarded a recommendation to Council that the proposal be endorsed.

It was clear that the proposed service by the CMHA was at best a temporary measure, but the Standing Committee on Immigrant Settlement brought forward this recommendation on the basis that to date government action has been inadequate and that an obvious pressing need must be addressed as quickly as possible.

The Vietnamese member of the Council, Mr. Nguyen Xuan Truong, submitted to the Standing Committee a very lengthy brief outlining a great many concerns which his community has and suggesting proposed solutions. This brief covered a broad number of areas, many of which were outside the pervue of the Standing Committee on Immigrant Settlement. Those sections have been referred to other standing committees and to relevant Municipal, Provincial and Federal departments and agencies with a request for comment. Mr. Truong's brief is an excellent example of the way in which members of the Manitoba Intercultural Council can contribute to the work of the standing committees.

Among the matters which the Standing Committee on Immigrant Settlement will review is the Province's immigration policy.

REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Standing Committee on Media and Communications met twice, on February 11, 1984 and March 10, 1984. The Committee is fortunate to have among its membership persons involved in ethnocultural media and professionals from "main stream" media.

The mandate of the Standing Committee is quite broad. The Committee sees two major aspects of our activities. The first is the relationship of media to the ethnocultural communities; the second is the communication between the Manitoba Intercultural Council and the ethnocultural communities. In the first category are concerns about the portrayal of minorities in the electronic and press media, the viability of ethnocultural programming on radio and television, the ways in which ethnocultural communities receive information and so on. In the second category are concerns about the image of the Manitoba Intercultural Council, how the Council can keep its membership better informed and so on.

The Standing Committee on Media and Communications believes it to be extremely important that the image of the Manitoba Intercultural Council be promoted and that the public in Manitoba be aware of its aims and objectives. The poster contest which the Council sponsored will help considerably, as will the publication of a Council Newsletter. But it is also important to reach the broad public who are generally unaware of or uninterested in the Intercultural Council. The public forum which was held in conjunction with the Council Meeting of March 31, 1984 was one important way of establishing the Council's presence in the community. It served as a very important means of making the public aware of the Council's concerns and making them realize that the issues with which the Council deals are important to Manitoba's society as a whole.

One of the matters with which the Standing Committee is concerned is Provincial Government advertising in ethnic media. The Committee was pleased to note that the Government adopted a policy to ensure that ethnic media are included in its overall advertising strategy. We were concerned, however, to learn that the guidelines which had been developed were initially applied in such a restrictive manner that only three newspapers and radio station CKJS were eligible to receive Government advertising. This was raised at the meeting with the Intercultural Committee of Cabinet on February 16, 1984. The Cabinet Committee were surprised at the restrictive nature of the guidelines and promised to investigate. Following discussions with the Government Advertising Office, 15 newspapers were placed on the eligible list and the overall guidelines loosened considerably.

Two sub-committees have been struck by the Standing Committee. The first committee was directed to consider the Resolutions referred to the Standing Committee from the 1983 Ethnocultural Assembly. That Sub-Committee met twice and reported that there was a dearth of relevant information and recommended that the Standing Committee conduct a survey of the ethnocultural communities. The objectives of the survey would be to provide a reading of ethnocultural activities in the communities regarding media and communications; indicate the level of satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the media in general; and indicate ways of improving the current environment. It was also noted that conducting such a survey would increase the visibility and credibility of the Manitoba Intercultural Council. The Standing Committee agreed that a survey would be of great value and has allocated a portion of its budget to the development of such a survey.

As directed by the Ethnocultural Assembly, the Standing Committee has also established a Media Monitoring Committee. This Commiteee is chaired by Dr. Gary Granzberg of the University of Winnipeg, author of the recently released report on "The Portrayal of Visible Minorities by CBC, CTV, and CBS in 1982 Prime Time Television". It is the intention of the Standing Committee to issue a Report from the Media Monitoring Committee and a portion of the Standing Committee's budget was allocated to produce a report on the 1983 television season. It is the intention of the Media Monitoring Committee to expand the study to include all minority groups. This will not be possible for the report on the 1983 season but it is hoped that the expanded survey instrument will be developed in time for assessment of the 1984 season. The Media Monitoring Committee will be one of the most important operations of the Standing Committee on Media and Communications. Since it also overlaps very closely with questions of human rights, the Human Rights Committee was invited to have two representatives sit on the Media Monitoring Committee.

The Standing Committee will be considering the role of the recently established Manitoba Press Council in relation to ethnic media; will consider a scheme of cooperative buying of advertisements, especially in the private sector, for the ethnic media because of their limited individual buying power; ways of improving media literacy; and ways of improving the flow of information from government to the ethnocultural communities. The Standing Committee also proposes to hold regular workshops with relevant persons in the media based on initial policy ideas developed by the Sub-Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MANITOBA BY THE MANITOBA INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL 1983 - 1984

I. AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 23 OF THE MANITOBA ACT

Whereas the Manitoba Intercultural Council has been empowered to advise the Government of Manitoba on all matters relating to ethnocultural development in Manitoba, and

Whereas one of the founding ethnocultural groups of Canada is presently concerned with the passage of amendments to Section 23 of the Manitoba Act (1870) concerning the provision of French language rights and services in Manitoba, and

Whereas the Manitoba Intercultural Council has recognized that Manitoba is officially a bilingual province, and also a multicultural society,

Therefore be it hereby resolved that the Executive of the Manitoba Intercultural Council recommend to the Government of Manitoba that amendments to Section 23 include the undernoted sections:

23.1 (a) English and French are the official languages of Manitoba as provided for in Section 23 and Sections 23.2 - 23.9 inclusive.

23.1 (b) This Act shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the multicultural heritage of Manitobans.

23.1 (c) Nothing in Section 23 and Section 23.7 abrogates or derogates from any legal or customary right or privilege acquired or enjoyed either before or after the coming into force of this amendment with respect to any language that is not English or French.

23.9 Citizens of Manitoba shall have their children receive their primary and secondary education in English and/or French and in any other language(s) in accordance with the expressed desire of parents in any area of the Province in which the number of children of such citizens is sufficient to warrant provision out of public funds of minority educational facilities and transportation in that school division.

II. MULTICULTURAL GRANTS

(A) Project Grants

Priority should be given for cross-cultural and intra-ethnic activities sponsored by two or more groups. Grants should be up to 50% of the cost of the project to a maximum of $5,000 whichever is the lesser. Individual organizations may also apply for special projects. They would be eligible for 25% of the total cost or $2,500 whichever is the lesser. Organizations can apply for up to two Project Grants in each fiscal year.

II. Multicultural Grants (Continued)

There should be a departmental guideline to maintain a roughly equal split between the amount available for Operating Grants and Project Grants. This should be an internal division only, so that there is flexibility. For example, if there is a heavy demand for Project Grants and a light demand for Operating Grants, the Department would be able to direct more funds into the project side.

Grants should be awarded by giving 50% of the amount before the date of the project with the remaining 50% given after the event, upon receipt by the Department of a satisfactory report.

If requests exceed available funds, priority should be given to new projects.

(B) Operating Grants

Operating Grants are intended to provide support for year round activities. Grants should include all anticipated costs, including project costs. Grants should be awarded on the basis of 25% of the total projected budget to a maximum of $15,000. Only ethnocultural organizations or organizations composed of and serving ethnocultural groups are eligible to apply for Operating Grants. Grants are to be used only for the preservation and the promotion of ethnocultural heritage.

Grants will not increase by more than 10% over the previous year.

The previous year's Financial Statement should be included; this would be either an audited statement for large organizations or a Certified Statement by two officers for a smaller organization.

Applicants must submit a report on the previous year's activities and on the programming planned for the granting year.

(C) Capital Grants

Capital Grants should be put to use for shared facilities only; that is, two or more groups in the ethnocultural community must apply for a grant. The maximum amount of money for one application would be $50,000 or 1/3 of the total cost, whichever is the lesser.

(D) Deadlines

Deadlines should be set for all grants. The deadline for Operating and Capital Grants should be April 15th. The deadline for Project Grants should be April 15th, June 15th, and November 15th. The Department should target to have similar amounts of money available in each phase for Project Grants.

(E) Exclusion

Individual and non-ethnocultural organizations should not be eligible to apply for these programs. Individuals and other organizations should be encouraged to apply to various ethnocultural organizations. In particular, individuals should not get grants from these programs for the writing and publishing of books.

II. Multicultural Grants (Continued)

(F) These changes to the grants programs should be effective for fiscal 1984/85 and the program should be monitored closely and evaluated. There should be a Review Committee of Departmental staff and Council members to look at grants at the deadline to ensure priorities are being followed and to serve in a general advisory role.

III. LINGUISTIC SUPPORT PROGRAM

(A) We recommend that the Linguistic Support Program of the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation provide assistance to non-profit ethnocultural organizations in the preservation and development of their ancestral language. The organization must provide a language and cultural program outside the public school system for children aged 4 through grade 12. Classroom effort should be in existence for a minimum of one year.

Qualifying organizations should be eligible to receive grants based on the following formula:

50 Students or Less

$1,000 base grant

51 to 100 Students

$1,000 base grant for the first 50 students and $15 per student for the next 50

Over 100 Students

$1,000 base grant for the first 50 students, $15 per student for the next 50, and $10 thereafter

Applications must be submitted by December 31.

(B) We recommend that the budget for the Linguistic Support Program in fiscal year 1984/85 be increased to $125,000.

(C) We recommend that the Department of Education have as a priority making all its resources freely available and open to supplementary schools.

(D) We recommend that the Linguistic Support Program be operated for fiscal 1984/85 by the Department of Culture, Heritage and Recreation; and that the Manitoba Intercultural Council monitor the program and conduct a survey of the supplementary schools to assess their needs.

IV. RESOURCES CENTRE

(A) The concept of a Resources Centre as outlined by the Department of Education is endorsed, subject to it being renamed the Department of Education Multicultural Resources Centre. This will serve to minimize confusion with the already established Manitoba Multicultural Resources Centre.

IV. Resources Centre (Continued)

(B) We recommend that the Department solicit recommendations for reference material from the ethnic communities or other organizations or agencies that would have an interest in intercultural education, heritage languages and English as a second language.

(C) We recommend that the Department of Education explore whether the Resources Centre would qualify for funding support from the Core Initiative Project.

(D) We recommend that the Resources Centre open from 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. rather than staggering hours of the two staff members. We believe that the staff would be more effective if they worked together to assist the clientele.

(E) We recommend that the space allotted to the Resources Centre should be large enough to provide:

(a) seating and reading area
(b) a room for previewing visual aids
(c) copying and laminating facilities

(F) We recommend that if the space in the Robert Fletcher building is not large enough, the Department of Education should consider using a closed school as an alternative location.

(G) We recommend that the Department of Education conduct a needs assessment to determine whether there is sufficient interest by the ethnic and educational communities for a Multicultural Resources Centre. We believe that the success of the Centre will be dependent upon the extensiveness of public relations and advertising activities carried out by the Department of the ethnic and educational communities.

(H) We recommend that a regular Newsletter from the Resources Centre be distributed to the ethnic and educational communities making people aware of the resources and facilities at their disposal.

(I) We recommend that the Resources Centre work closely with the ethnic communities in developing ethnic resource kits for classroom use and to provide guidelines for the production of such kits.

(J) We recommend that the Resources Centre compile a list of resource people who may be able to visit classrooms to talk about their cultural background and share their experiences and thoughts.

(K) We recommend that the Department of Education contact other provinces which have set up similar Multicultural Resources Centres as to problems they encountered and suggestions for implementation.

V. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Visible minorities should be included in the Provincial Government's Affirmative Action Program and the Manitoba Intercultural Council asks to be involved in the development of such an affirmative action program; and that further investigation be done towards the inclusion of audible minorities in an affirmative action program.

VI. TEACHER TRAINING

Whereas Canada is a multicultural country with students of varying backgrounds in the schools and because cultural differences have an effect on student's learning and interaction, BE IT RESOLVED that the Faculties of Education at the Universities of Manitoba, Winnipeg and Brandon and the Red River Community College place a greater emphasis on multiculturalism in their programs and that a course dealing with intercultural and crosscultural relations become a mandatory part of their student's teacher training.

VII. CURRICULUM REVIEW

The Department of Education should monitor and assess the multicultural component of the Social Studies Curriculum to determine the degree of its implementation in the schools and its effectiveness in attaining the stated objective of "To develop in students an appreciation of and a positive attitude towards the various cultures to be found in the local, national and international social environment" and the Standing Committee on Education and Youth should be involved in the development of the monitoring and assessment mechanism and in the review of the resulting data.

VIII. MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES

Whereas the Report on Mental Health Needs of Southeast Asian Refugees made clear in 1982 that a serious and pressing need existed for specialized services for refugees and whereas the mental health working group in its report of September 1983 recommended in part that "The mental health system should be given the flexibility to develop short-term specialized mental health needs" (page 42) and whereas the Canadian Mental Health Association, Winnipeg Region, has submitted a proposal which will address the specialized needs of immigrant and refugee populations, therefore BE IT RESOLVED that the Manitoba Intercultural Council endorse the Canadian Mental Health Association, Winnipeg Region, proposal to establish a specialized mental health service to immigrants and refugees and that this service should use to the greatest extent possible personnel from the immigrant and refugee communities.

ILLEGAL MIGRANTS

APPENDIX A

Illegal residents who have lived in Canada undetected for five years or more may be eligible to be granted landed status under a program announced in August 1983 by the Federal Government.

THIS PROGRAM EXPIRES ON MARCH 31, 1984

Illegal residents may apply anonymously through a third party such as a lawyer, Member of Parliament, church or voluntary organization who will approach Immigration officials on their behalf. Immigration officers will advise representatives of the format to be used in making submissions.

Long term illegal residents who come forward voluntarily will have their cases reviewed by a committee of senior Employment and Immigration officials in Ottawa. Illegal residents who are detected through regular enforcement procedures will also have their cases examined.

Anonymous applicants who have been informed of a favourable decision will be required to appear at the Canada Immigration Centre to varify the facts presented to the review committee. If the information is accurate and the applicant meets the normal medical and security requirements, landing would then be approved.

CRITERIA to be used in case-by-case evaluation will include:

- length of time the person has remained illegally in Canada, having remained underground without legal status for <u>five years or more;</u>
- absence of convictions for serious offences;
- nature of circumstances that led to the decision to become illegal and to continue in that status;
- present and future capacity for successful establishment and integration into the Canadian society;
- presence of immediate, extended and de facto family ties in Canada;
- the situation in the applicant's home country.

THIS IS NOT AN AMNESTY

Telephone:	Canada Immigration Centre, Winnipeg	949-2043
	Canada Immigration Centre, Brandon	727-3102
	Canada Immigration Centre, Thompson	778-7396
	Canada Immigration Centre, Emerson	373-2197
	International Centre of Winnipeg	772-0346
	Legal Aid Manitoba's Immigration Clinic	943-0491
	Westman Multicultural Council	725-0880

Source: Press Release August 4, 1983 #83-30
Minister, Employment & Immigration